



TOWN AND PORT OF DOVER

ANNUAL REPORT


of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1967

C. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health



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OFFICERS AND STAFF

Clerk to the Authority
JAMES A. JOHNSON

Medical :

C. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, Borough and Port : Medical Inspector of Aliens.

J. A. BYRNE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Borough and Port : Medical Inspector of Aliens.

Port and Aliens Nurse :

MRS. A. L. BROTHWELL, S.R.N.

Senior Public Health Inspector—Borough and Port :

B. C. MIDDLEBROOK, Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.

District Public Health Inspectors—Borough and Port :

P. A. SLATER, Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.

V. E. CARR, Cert. S.I.J.B.

R. J. MONEY, Dip. P.H.I.E.B., appointed with effect from 2nd October, 1967.

Pupil Public Health Inspectors :

S. W. M. PADFIELD.

R. J. CORK.

Public Analyst :

J. H. MARSHALL, M.A., F.R.I.C. (Part Time)

Clerical Staff :

E. J. ROGERS

MISS L. M. GRACE

R. J. PEGDEN.

Rodent Operator :

G. N. SMITH.

Driver / Disinfector :

T. G. ELLIS.

HEALTH COMMITTEE

To 1st June, 1967

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR
(COUNCILLOR E. A. PITTOCK, J.P.)

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR P. B. SETTERFIELD

Members :

ALDERMAN	A. F. BRAZIER
ALDERMAN	T. J. KELLY
COUNCILLOR	J. BACK
COUNCILLOR	C. C. H. CHILTON
COUNCILLOR	G. E. GASKEN
COUNCILLOR	M. GRINSTED
COUNCILLOR	F. W. JOHNSON
COUNCILLOR	J. G. KILLIP
COUNCILLOR	R. G. LOCK
COUNCILLOR	A. F. MCGURK
COUNCILLOR	W. T. MUGE

From 1st June, 1967

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR
(COUNCILLOR H. CARR, J.P.)

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR R. G. LOCK

Members :

ALDERMAN	R. HORSFIELD
COUNCILLOR	P. W. BEAN
COUNCILLOR	H. J. DENNARD
COUNCILLOR	G. E. GASKEN
COUNCILLOR	M. GRINSTED
COUNCILLOR	E. HADDEN
COUNCILLOR	F. W. JOHNSON
COUNCILLOR	J. G. KILLIP
COUNCILLOR	R. C. LONGMAN
COUNCILLOR	E. A. PITTOCK
COUNCILLOR	P. B. SETTERFIELD

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
BROOK HOUSE.
DOVER.

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Dover :

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Borough for the year ended 31st December, 1967. The principal features of the year's vital statistics are as follows :—

POPULATION: The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population was 36,060 which is 50 less than in the previous year.

BIRTH RATE: The crude birth rate was 14.3 per 1,000 of the population and was 1.5 lower than in 1966. The rate after adjustment for sex and age distribution was 15.7 per 1,000 or 1.5 lower than the rate for England and Wales.

DEATH RATE: The adjusted death rate was 11.3 per 1,000 of the population compared with 11.1 for the previous year and 11.2 for England and Wales as a whole.

INFANT MORTALITY: This was 10 per 1,000 live births compared with 28 for the previous year and 18.3 for England and Wales. The average annual rate for the Borough over the past five years was 20.2.

MATERNAL MORTALITY: There were no maternal deaths during the year.

CANCER: There were 28 deaths from cancer of the lung only 2 of which occurred in women, giving a mortality rate of 0.7 per 1,000 of population which is 0.2 higher than in 1966 ; the corresponding rate for England and Wales was 0.5. Other forms of cancer gave a mortality rate of 1.9 which is 0.3 above the figure for 1966 and 0.2 above that for England and Wales.

TUBERCULOSIS: There was one death from respiratory tuberculosis and none from other forms of the disease. There were 20 new cases of respiratory tuberculosis, twice as many as in the previous year, although two of these were importations from abroad.

On the other hand 18 cases, including one non-pulmonary, were reported as recovered and their names were removed from the Register.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (*excluding tuberculosis*): There was a substantial increase in the notification of acute infectious disease due almost entirely to Measles and Whooping Cough which were epidemic during the year. A lasting reduction in the incidence of Measles may be expected when the Measles vaccination campaign gets fully under way provided that sufficient number of susceptible children can be protected and the rate of acceptances of such protection maintained at a high level.

Housing and General Sanitation continued to receive close attention. There was an increase in the number of grants for the improvement of sub-standard houses thereby prolonging their useful life while, with a few notable exceptions, the rate of rehousing from permanently unfit properties improved somewhat during the year.

Housing matters generally and details of other environmental health services will be found in the appropriate sections of this report.

I am indebted to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support in the work of the Department and it is with regret that I have to record the death of Alderman Mrs. A. F. Brazier in January of this year and of Alderman R. Horsfield who died in February. Both Health Committee members of many years standing, they will be remembered for their diligence on behalf of the community in many fields of public service.

Finally I have to thank the members of the Health Department and other Departments of the Corporation for the helpful co-operation throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen.

Your obedient servant,

C. F. LYNCH.

Medical Officer of Health.

24th July, 1968

SECTION A—VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,979.5 acres
ESTIMATED PRODUCT OF PENNY RATE							
						(probable 1967/68)	... £5,170
POPULATION—1967 (Estimated mid-year)	...	...					36,060
CENSUS—1961	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,554

EMPLOYMENT

I greatly appreciate the following comments by Mr. E. W. Spence, Manager of the Employment Exchange at Dover, on Employment and Productivity in Dover and district during 1967.

“It has been noticeable over the past few years that the position in the Dover area regarding employment and unemployment reflects the national position, although the percentage of those unemployed has always been above the national figure. This was so again throughout 1967.

Our estimates are that there were more people in the employment field at the mid-year count, only a few more in work, and consequently a higher number unemployed. When statistics show the unemployed as a percentage of the working population, the increase looks worse and the level of unemployed at the height of the summer season gave cause for concern.

Several factors contributed to this position : the Construction Industry suffered a recession, local seasonal work did not demand so much labour, and the closing of a shirt manufactory at Aylesham put additional labour on the market.

The mid-July statistics of unemployed, as compared with 1966, showed :—

1967	...	312 men	61 women	18 boys	20 girls—total	411
1966	...	175 men	18 women	29 boys	10 girls—total	232

By the end of the season nearly all the women from the shirt factory were in other employment, and the usual rise in unemployed had not been so much as expected. What little industry we have locally had maintained its labour forces, and this contributed to a better position here than in the near South Coast resorts and in Thanet. But by mid-December the unemployed locally represented 3.4% as compared with 2.5 nationally.

At the end of the year we faced 1968 with the pen factory to close in mid-summer and a threat to the Tilmanstone colliery. The labour from the former should be absorbed by projected expansions

in industry. But if the colliery closes, with the Coal Board's policy of dispersing younger workers to other pits and discharging older workers, we shall be faced with a large number of men over 55 years of age whose experience has been mostly in the pits.

While the need remains for more industry, in small units, to employ men, should the pits close the urgency and pattern of our need will change."

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Area Comparability Factors :

Births	...	1.10
Deaths	...	0.98

The following figures are adjusted for inward and outward transfers :

(a) LIVE BIRTHS :

Registered Live Birth—1967 :

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	235	240	475
Illegitimate	13	27	40
	<hr/> 248	<hr/> 267	<hr/> 515
		1966 ...	570
		1965 ...	628

Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 Population) :

	1965	1966	1967
Crude	17.4	15.8	14.3
Adjusted	19.15	17.4	15.7

(b) STILLBIRTHS :

Male	Female	Total
1	3	4

Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 live and stillbirths) :

	1965	1966	1967
	17.21	8.7	7.7
Stillbirths	11	5	4

(c) DEATHS : 583 deaths were notified by the Local Registrar as having occurred within the Borough, and of these 245 were transferable to other Authorities ; the inward transfers allocated by the Registrar General numbered 79 giving a net allocation of 417, a total agreeing with that supplied by the Registrar General in his Annual Statistical Return.

Registered Deaths :

				1965	1966	1967
Male	...	...	...	227	217	225
Female	...	...	...	165	189	192
Total	...	...	...	392	406	417

Death Rate (per 1,000 estimated population) :

				1965	1966	1967
Crude	...	...	...	10.87	11.24	11.57
Adjusted	...	...	...	10.54	11.13	11.34

(d) INFANT DEATHS :

				1965	1966	1967
All Infants per 1,000						
live births	...	...		16	28	10
Number of Infant deaths	...			10	16	5

(e) SPECIALLY RECORDED DEATHS :

				1965	1966	1967
Measles	...	...	...	—	—	1
Cancer (All ages)	...	...		77	77	98

DEATHS FROM CANCER 1950, 1955, 1960-1967

Year	Population	Lungs and Bronchus				Other Sites				All Sites	
		M.	F.	Total	Rate	M.	F.	Total	Rate	Total	Rate
1950	34,240	7	2	9	0.26	34	31	65	1.90	74	2.16
1955	34,490	12	1	13	0.38	24	34	58	1.68	71	2.06
1960	34,920	19	5	24	0.69	22	37	59	1.69	83	2.38
1961	35,200	16	—	16	0.455	27	32	59	1.677	75	2.132
1962	35,650	16	2	18	0.505	24	29	53	1.487	71	1.992
1963	36,180	18	3	21	0.58	16	29	45	1.244	66	1.824
1964	36,080	18	1	19	0.53	19	32	51	1.41	70	1.94
1965	36,070	22	3	25	0.69	30	22	52	1.44	77	2.13
1966	36,110	16	4	20	0.55	27	30	57	1.58	77	2.13
1967	36,060	26	2	28	0.776	28	42	70	1.941	98	2.717

TABLE 1

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS, CANCER AND MATERNAL CAUSES, AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1967 COMPARED WITH FIGURES (PROVISIONALLY BASED ON QUARTERLY RETURNS) FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

	DOVER	ENGLAND & WALES
	Rates per 1,000 Population	
BIRTHS :		
Live Births (adjusted)	15.7	17.2
Still Births	0.11	0.258
	7.7(a)	14.8(a)
DEATHS :		
All Causes (adjusted)	11.34	11.2
Tuberculosis (i) Respiratory ...	0.03	0.037
(ii) Other	—	0.005
Cancer (i) Lungs and Bronchus	0.776	0.584
(ii) Other	1.941	1.691
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births	
All causes under 1 year of age ...	10	18.3
	Notification Rates per 1,000 Home Population	
NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected) :		
Scarlet Fever	0.11	0.40
Diphtheria	—	0.00
Typhoid Fever	—	0.003
Paratyphoid Fever	—	0.002
Acute Pneumonia	0.33	0.123
Dysentery	0.055	0.446
Poliomyelitis (i) Paralytic ...	—	0.000
(ii) Non-Paralytic	—	0.000
Food Poisoning	0.03	0.104
Tuberculosis (i) Respiratory ...	0.55	0.228
(ii) Meninges and C.N.S. ...	—	0.003
(iii) Other	0.055	0.040
Meningococcal Infection ...	0.03	0.006
Whooping Cough	5.13	0.630
Measles	21.21	9.50
Erysipelas	0.03	0.03
Smallpox	—	0.000
	Rates per 1,000 Total Related (Live and Still) Births	
Puerperal Pyrexia	5.8	5.0
	(3 cases)	
MATERNAL MORTALITY ..	—	0.20

(a) Rates per 1,000 total live and still births.

(b) A '—' signifies no cases.

TABLE 2
CAUSES OF DEATH, BY AGE GROUPS, IN THE BOROUGH OF DOVER DURING 1967
(Statistics from available local information)

Cause of Death	Under 1 wk		1-3 wks.		4 wks. to 1 yr.		1 Year		2-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75 & Over		Total	
	M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.		M. F.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	3	3	5	
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	11	2	4	—	26	2	
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	2	—	3	—	11	
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	5	
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	7	7	6	4	11	7	25	21	
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	
Diabetes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	5	4	13	17	20	24
Coronary Disease, Angina ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	25	3	23	17	15	16	65	36
Hypertension with Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	2	2	4	5
Other Heart Disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	2	2	5	10	27	
Other Circulatory Disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	2	8	7	12	9
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	5	2	10	3	16	6
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	7	—	4	3	16	4	
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	2	2
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	2	2
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Congenital Malformations ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	2	3	4	5	9	15
Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	2
All Other Accidents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	1	—	1	—	4	5	6
Suicide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	2
TOTAL—ALL CAUSES	—	3	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	3	1	6	4	63	35	74	48	78	97	225	192

TABLE 3
MORTALITY IN RELATION TO SEASON

Month	Total Number of Deaths	Deaths under 1 Year	Month	Total Number of Deaths	Deaths under 1 Year
January	42	—	July	45	—
February	30	1	August	27	—
March	28	1	September	29	—
April	35	—	October	33	1
May	38	1	November	28	—
June	26	—	December	56	1

TABLE 4
WARD DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

Age Groups	Wards													
	Total		Barton		Castle		Hough- ham		River		St. Bart's		Town and Pier	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	1
1—4 years	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
5—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	*2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
25—44 years	*5	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	1	3
45—64 years	63	35	7	2	4	5	13	7	18	10	9	6	12	5
65—74 years	*72	50	11	3	10	8	16	5	22	22	9	6	4	6
75 years & over	79	95	16	12	4	15	18	17	25	23	6	18	10	10
Total	*222	192	35	18	18	28	48	33	69	56	25	32	27	25

* There were three male deaths (one in each of the age groups denoted by an asterisk) with no Ward allocation.

TABLE 5

PERCENTAGE AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS—MALE AND FEMALE
1950, 1955, 1960-1967

Age Groups	Under 65 Years		65—74 Years		75 Years and over	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Year						
1950	39.63	23.54	30.00	30.00	30.37	46.46
1955	32.45	25.25	34.05	23.20	33.50	51.55
1960	35.84	18.22	30.09	22.43	34.07	59.35
1961	36.02	21.00	27.54	27.00	36.44	52.00
1962	32.61	24.51	26.52	18.63	40.87	56.86
1963	34.47	22.17	30.64	23.53	34.49	54.30
1964	34.47	22.28	31.55	22.28	39.98	55.44
1965	31.28	16.36	32.16	27.88	36.56	55.76
1966	37.33	25.40	30.41	16.40	32.26	58.20
1967	32.44	24.48	32.89	25.00	34.67	50.52

SECTION B—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

NOTE : The County Medical Officer has kindly supplied the figures quoted in this Report in relation to the services administered by the Kent County Council.

1. LABORATORY FACILITIES :

The laboratory facilities for chemical and bacteriological examination of foods, the biochemical testing of heat-treated milks and the examination of pathological specimens were amply provided for by the Public Analyst's Laboratory at Canterbury, the Public Health Laboratory, Preston Hall, Maidstone, and at the Hospital Laboratory, Buckland Hospital, Dover.

2. AMBULANCE SERVICE : (Kent County Council)

The following are the details of the service provided by the Dover Ambulance Station during 1967 :

Total number of patients	...	...	18,460	(16,910)
Number of journeys	...	...	4,975	(5,187)
Mileage	...	...	99,421	(90,106)

(The bracketed figures are those for 1966)

3. MORTUARY SERVICE :

Three bodies, including two from the sea, were taken into the Town Mortuary during the year.

4. MIDWIFERY AND NURSING SERVICES :

(a) County Midwifery Service :

No. of Midwives	...	...	...	...	6
No. of births attended	...	...	...	...	229

(b) County Home Nursing Service :

No. of Home Nurses	...	...	...	...	7
				(inc. 2 part-time)	
No. of patients attended	...	...	...	...	435
No. of attendances (including casual visits)	...	...	...	...	12,901

5. PUBLIC BATHS :

Slipper baths, with facilities comprising three baths and two showers, are available in Maison Dieu Gardens for public use.

6. HOSPITAL FACILITIES :

These are provided at (a) The Royal Victoria Hospital for geriatric assessment (b) the Buckland Hospital for general medical, surgical, and maternity cases, and (c) the Infectious Diseases Hospital for infectious cases except smallpox for which accommodation is provided at the River Hospital (Long Reach), Dartford, Kent.

All are under the administration of the South East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

The out-patient clinics provided by the Regional Hospital Board are now centred entirely at the Buckland Hospital and I am indebted to the Secretary of the South East Kent Hospital Management Committee for the following details :

<i>Speciality :</i>	<i>Time and Day :</i>
Chest Diseases	Wednesday a.m. and p.m. Thursday by appointment p.m.
Dental	Friday a.m.
Dermatology and Venereology	Tuesday a.m. Thursday a.m. (except 3rd)
Ear, Nose and Throat	Friday a.m.
Fractures	Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday a.m. Friday alternate a.m. and p.m.
General Medicine	Monday a.m. (except the first Monday in month p.m. not a.m.) Tuesday a.m. Friday a.m. and p.m.
General Surgery	Monday and Tuesday p.m. Wednesday a.m.
Genito-Urinary	Alternate Fridays a.m.
Geriatrics	Alternate Tuesdays p.m.
Hearing Aids	By arrangement Friday p.m.
Obstetric	Tuesday p.m. Thursday a.m.
Ophthalmology	Monday a.m. and p.m. Friday a.m.
Orthopaedics	Wednesday p.m.
Paediatrics	1st and 3rd Thursday a.m.
Physical Medicine	Monday p.m.
Psychiatry	Tuesday a.m.
Gynaecology	Alternate Monday and Wednesday p.m.

7. NURSING HOME REGISTRATION—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 :

There are no nursing homes registered in the town.

8. CLINICS AND WELFARE SERVICES :

The Kent County Council, as the Local Health and Education Authority, provide maternity and child welfare clinics, immunisation and vaccination sessions, and school clinics for minor ailments, dental, ophthalmic, child guidance and speech therapy clinics.

The following details relating to these clinics have been supplied by the County Medical Officer.

School Health Service :

- School Clinic. Brook House—1st and 3rd Thursday a.m.
- Dental. Astor Dental Clinic—Daily (by appointment except in emergency).
- Ophthalmic. Buckland Hospital (by appointment).
- Child Guidance. 2 Cambridge Terrace (by appointment).
- Speech Therapy. Victoria Park, Deal, or Baker Road, Cheriton (by appointment).

Maternity, Child Welfare Clinics etc. :

Brook House :

- Child Welfare. Monday, Wednesday and Thursday 2-4 p.m.
- Vaccination and Immunisation. Wednesday p.m.
- Cytology. Friday 2-4 p.m. (as and when numbers warrant).
- Family Planning Clinic. Tuesday evening 6.15-8.30 p.m. (by appointment).

River Clinic :

- Child Welfare. Wednesday and Thursday 2-4 p.m.
- Special Care. Monday 2-4 p.m.

Buckland Housing Estate :

- Child Welfare. Tuesday 2-4 p.m.

Aycliffe :

- Child Welfare. Alternate Tuesdays 2-4 p.m.

9. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948-51 :

Of the two female patients who were the subject of “ care and extension ” orders one died during the year ; the order in respect of the remaining patient was renewed at the statutory three monthly intervals. No statutory action was necessary regarding the other potential cases brought to notice.

10. MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS :

Ninety-four medical examinations were carried out by the Medical Officer of Health or his Deputy on behalf of the following Departments :

For the purpose of :

	<i>Super- annuation</i>		<i>Fitness for Employment</i>		<i>Other Reasons</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Town Clerk's	1	4	1	—	—	—
Borough Engineer's	22	1	56	2	2	—
Borough Treasurer's	—	1	—	—	—	—
Health	1	1	—	—	—	—
Public Library	—	1	—	1	—	—
	24	8	57	3	2	—

SECTION C—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population as at 30th June, 1967, was 36,060, a decrease of 50 on the estimate for 1966.

Number of properties on Valuation Roll (figures supplied by Borough Treasurer) as at 31st December, 1967 :—

Local Authority	...	...	...	...	72
Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	...	11,449
Agricultural	...	...	...	...	11
All other (including Business and Industrial)	...	...	...	...	2,272
					13,804

1. WATER SUPPLY :

No major changes were reported in the abstraction and distribution of the town's water supply, which continued to be derived from the two undertakings, viz. that of the Dover Corporation and of the Mid Kent Water Company. It would seem however that the Corporation will not retain for much longer control of their Waterworks since, as a result of the national policy regarding water supplies, its transfer by sale to the Folkestone and District Water Company will ultimately be agreed by Order of the Minister of Housing and Local Government.

These piped mains supplies, to which one house only in the Borough is unconnected, were maintained at a satisfactory level during 1967 regarding both quality and quantity.

Sampling—1967

			<i>Bacteriological</i>	<i>Chemical</i>
Per Health Department				
(ex Dwelling houses)	...	...	21	†2
Per Corporation Undertaking				
(ex Waterworks)	...	...	12	4
Per Mid Kent Water Company				
(a) consumers' taps	...	...	2	1
(b) pumping stations—Raw	...	...	12	4
Treated	...	...	11	5
(c) other areas supplied from same pumping station	...	...	103	30

Firm arrangements are also in hand for immediate notification to the Medical Officer of Health of any unsatisfactory samples submitted directly by the undertakings.

In addition to these samples one was also submitted from a hydrant on a new length of main prior to its being brought into use (ex Corporation supply).

† These two samples were submitted from the piped supplies of the Corporation undertaking with special reference to plumbo-solvency and were taken in connection with an investigation instigated by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. The two samples, one of which had lain in lead service pipes overnight, had lead contents of less than 0.02 parts per million, a figure well under the acceptable maximum.

Similarly, tests were undertaken by the Mid-Kent Water Company and the water found to be non plumbo-solvent.

Water mains were extended to meet the needs of housing development.

Bacteriological sampling of three wells at the factory premises of Wiggins Teape Paper Mill Ltd confirmed the findings of sampling in previous years, viz. that while two of the wells gave entirely satisfactory water, the third showed evidence of contamination and its supply was considered unfit for drinking or domestic use without suitable treatment.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF WATERS—SPECIMEN SAMPLE RESULTS

	Dover Corporation	The Mid-Kent Water Company No. 1 Bore, Barham Pumping Station
Appearance	Clear and Bright	Clear and Bright
Odour	None	None
pH Value	7.3	7.2
	P.P.M.	P.P.M.
Free Ammonia	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia	Nil	0.001
Nitrogen as Nitrites	Nil	Nil
Nitrogen as Nitrates	6.0	3.0
Chlorine as Chlorides	26	19
Temporary Hardness	225	236
Total Hardness	274	259
Permanent Hardness	49	23
Oxygen absorbed at 80° F.	0.05	0.00
Total Solids	390	339
Residual Chlorine	0.10	0.10
Both waters pure and wholesome and fit for the public supply		

2. PUBLIC CLEANSING AND REFUSE DISPOSAL :

These services are under the administration of the Borough Engineer who during the year was instigating preliminary discussions with neighbouring authorities on proposals for the construction of a modern refuse incineration plant.

Pending the outcome of these discussions however refuse continues to be disposed of at the controlled tip at Old Charlton Road where, in spite of rigid precautions, nuisance in small degree is liable to occur under certain atmospheric conditions. One written complaint was received during 1967 and this from a resident in the area of the adjoining authority.

Treatments for rat infestation were carried out at approximately three-monthly intervals with the following results :—

February : 8 oz. Baiting points (zinc phosphide) numbered 35, 3 complete and 15 part takes being recorded indicating that a fairly heavy infestation had been dealt with. 6 bodies were immediately recovered and post baiting proved negative.

April : 20 poisoned baits (8 oz. zinc phosphide) were laid ; 2 complete and 7 part takes were recorded. 4 bodies were recovered and post baiting was negative.

July : 25 poisoned baits (8 oz. zinc phosphide) laid ; 3 complete and 5 part takes recorded. Warfarin post baiting negative.

December : 22 poisoned baits (8 oz. zinc phosphide) were laid and 2 complete and 4 part takes recorded. Again post baiting was negative.

The statistical results of the treatments indicate how essential it is to maintain strict supervision and control to combat serious infestations at this refuse disposal site.

3. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE :

During the year one property with a pail closet was closed while one drained to a cesspool was erected. Thus there remained 75 properties in the Borough not connected to the public sewers ; of these 67 are drained to cesspools, 2 have septic tanks and 6 pail closets.

I am indebted to the Borough Engineer for the following information on surface water drainage and foul sewerage developments in 1967.

(a) SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE

Laburnum Close. A new system of sewers has been laid to serve a development of 8 houses, including a 6" diameter surface water sewer and 6" diameter soil sewer, connecting with the sewers in Kearsney Avenue.

Danes Court. A new system of sewers has been laid to serve the Danes Court Estate, and includes a 9" diameter surface water sewer and 6" diameter soil sewer connecting to the system in Old Charlton Road.

The Ridgeway (Part). The 9" diameter surface water sewer and 6" diameter foul water sewer has been extended from Woodland Close to Westdean Close.

Deanwood Road (Part). The 9" diameter surface water sewer and 6" diameter foul water sewer has been extended from The Spur to serve the last stage of development in Deanwood Road.

(b) FOUL SEWERAGE

Cambridge Road. The 9" diameter sewer at the rear of Waterloo Mansions, extending to Tarmac Ltd., has been reconstructed and part diverted to avoid the new Dover Harbour Board transit shed. A Flyght pump and chamber with rising main has been installed close to the docks entrance.

Drop Redoubt Road. The existing 6" diameter foul water sewer in Drop Redoubt Road has been diverted to avoid new excavations for tunnel by-pass.

Elizabeth Street. A new fully automatic pumping station has been installed, replacing the former obsolete station on this site. An emergency standby generator is incorporated.

4. INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT :

Report by the Senior Public Health Inspector :

(a) NUMBER AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS :

Dwelling Houses (Housing and Public				
Health Acts)	...	...	...	2,093
Rehousing Enquiries	...	...	...	79
Aged and Infirm People	...	...	...	9
Noise Abatement	...	...	...	36
Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	18
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	9
Places of Public Entertainment	...	...	...	4
Infectious Disease Enquiry and				
Disinfection	...	...	...	134
Disinfestations	...	...	...	156
Clean Air Act	...	...	...	14
Food and Drugs :				
Food Hygiene	...	...	...	258
Food Sampling	...	...	...	72
Food Condemnation	...	...	...	158
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act :				
Inspections	...	...	...	79
Other Visits	...	...	...	57
Milk and Dairies :				
Dairies and Distributors	...	...	...	30
Pasteurisers and other Establishments	...	...	...	14
Factories	...	...	...	15
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	...	...	...	240
Refuse Accumulation	...	...	...	26
Other Matters	...	...	...	395
				<hr/>
				3,896
				<hr/>

(B) ANALYSIS OF NOTICES SERVED ETC. DURING 1967

Statute	Outstanding 1.1.67		Served		Complied with		Cancelled		Outstanding 31.12.67	
	Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- al	Statu- tory	Inform- al
Housing Acts	2	3	6	16	3	8	—	6	5	5
Public Health Act	3	23	5	39	7	40	—	8	1	14
Repair Drainage	—	1	—	12	—	13	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	2	1	6	1	7	—	1	—	—
Food Hygiene Regulations	—	1	—	12	—	3	—	—	—	10
Factories Act	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	5	30	12	86	11	72	—	15	6	29

5. ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION :

(a) The following monthly readings were recorded at the two deposit gauges, one sited at the Meteorological Station and one at St. Radigunds : also tabled for comparative purposes are the yearly totals and monthly averages for 1966.

Site :	Meteorological Station				St. Radigund's Road			
Month	R.	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.	R.	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.
January	1.12	6.02	11.87	17.89	1.85	16.49	9.34	25.83
February	1.93	13.78	29.57	43.35	2.40	23.59	15.04	38.63
March	1.50	10.65	10.92	21.57	1.58	17.16	16.62	33.78
April	2.37	5.61	9.33	14.94	2.64	13.88	13.51	27.39
May	2.40	12.27	18.32	30.59	2.60	22.24	12.63	34.87
June	1.38	9.70	6.56	16.26	1.18	9.78	3.67	13.45
July	1.18	17.00	12.44	29.44	1.22	18.36	4.54	22.90
August	1.50	13.12	6.83	19.95	1.74	15.49	4.48	19.97
September	2.29	18.94	18.22	37.16	2.76	19.32	9.41	28.73
October	4.69	23.74	48.50	72.24	5.20	21.02	26.43	47.45
November	2.48	12.00	19.09	31.09	3.23	15.09	19.74	34.83
December	2.56	6.49	11.63	18.12	2.48	16.68	10.77	27.45
Total 1967	25.40	149.32	203.28	352.60	28.88	209.10	146.18	355.28
Monthly Average 1967	2.12	12.44	16.94	29.38	2.41	17.43	12.18	29.61
Total 1966	36.06	120.44	181.52	301.96	41.54	191.46	143.49	334.95
Monthly Average 1966	3.005	10.04	15.12	25.16	3.46	15.96	11.96	27.92

Summary of Readings 1957-67 :

Meteorological Station					St. Radigund's Road			
Year	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.	P.S.D.	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.	P.S.D.
1957	145.83	195.79	341.62	134	No Instrument			
1958	125.21	147.27	272.48	118	„	„		
1959	153.67	205.24	358.91	133	„	„		
1960	123.07	181.72	304.79	148	„	„		
1961	122.02	184.78	306.80	151	*42.35	41.78	84.13	99
1962	171.87	177.37	349.24	103	164.29	113.88	278.17	69
1963	167.10	185.53	352.63	111	159.51	120.59	280.10	60
1964	141.65	183.71	325.36	130	155.65	147.71	303.36	95
1965	128.72	176.35	305.07	137	188.83	114.29	303.12	60
1966	120.44	181.52	301.86	150	191.46	143.49	334.95	70
1967	149.32	203.28	352.60	136	209.10	146.18	355.28	70

* Three months only

Key to abbreviations used in above table :

R = Rainfall—inches per month

I.D.	—	Insoluble Deposits	} tons per square mile
S.D.	—	Soluble Deposits	
T.S.D.	—	Total Solids	
P.S.D.	—	This figure is the proportion of soluble to insoluble deposits, taking the latter as 100. Normally, in the relatively clean areas the proportion is higher than in the less clean industrial areas.	

(b) GENERAL OBSERVATIONS :

(1) Tarmacadam Works : Towards the end of the year complaints were received of a dust nuisance in the dock area from these works. Investigation showed that the nuisance was mainly due to a mechanical fault in the stone drying plant, and repairs were promptly carried out.

(2) Gas Works : Strong winds in March resulted in further complaints being received of a dust nuisance from the stock ground where coal was stacked to a height of about 20 ft., the total stocks comprising about 20,000 tons of coal, coke and coke breeze.

The Divisional Engineer stated that water sprays were used as far as possible, but these were not effective when there were high winds.

A suggestion that the north-east side of the ground should be screened by a high fence was considered financially impracticable. However, a number of concrete retaining blocks were placed on that side of the ground but these form only a comparatively low screen which appears to be of little practical value.

The District Inspector concerned with the Alkali Works Regulation Act agreed that the increase in the monthly average of the deposit gauge readings indicated the necessity for continued vigilance, and mentioned that present developments at other sites and in the North Sea gas field of operations suggest that the life of the Works will be limited.

6. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 :

(A) STATISTICAL STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1967 :

(1) Registrations :

Class of Premises	Registered at 1.1.67	Premises Registered	Registra- tions Cancelled	Registered at 31.12.67
Offices	117	5	3	119
Retail Shops	258	11	15	254
Wholesale Department ; Warehouses ...	5	3	—	8
Catering Establishments open to Public ...	35	4	3	36
Canteens	—	—	—	—
Fuel Storage Premises	—	—	—	—
Total	415	23	21	417

(2) INSPECTIONS :

“ General Inspections ” completed during period :

Offices	8
Retail Shops	53
Catering Establishments	9
	—
Other visits of inspection	9
Casual visits relating to registration, etc.	57
	—
	136

Of the 417 premises on the Register at 31st December, 1967, 212 had received a complete (or "General") inspection, while since the Act came into force in 1964 a total of 446 inspections and 477 casual visits (relating to registration, etc.) had been made.

(3) *Employees covered by Registrations :*

Offices	...	...	...	...	...	...	1088
Retail Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	1322
Wholesale Depts., etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	112
Catering Establishments		...	...	...	...	...	411
Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Fuel Storage Depots	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
					(Males)		1150
					(Females)		1789

B. NOTIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS :

Nine notifications of accidents were received during the year, seven relating to females and two to males. Fortunately none was of a serious nature.

In four instances full investigations were carried out into the circumstances of the incident and further action was taken in two ; at a food shop the manager was advised on reducing the height of stacking of cartoned foodstuffs while in a departmental store the reconstruction of a dangerous staircase and handrail was enforced.

C. ENFORCEMENT :

Defects at premises were dealt with informally, resort to statutory action being unnecessary.

The following table summarises the contraventions found and remedied :

Deficiency	Intimation	Remedied
<i>Temperatures :</i>		
Inadequate heating facilities	6	—
Thermometer required	15	11
<i>Ventilation :</i>		
Inadequate	—	1
<i>Floors, Passages and Stairs etc. :</i>		
Handrail required/defective	3	2
Stairs dangerous	2	1
Floor covering defective	3	—
Stair treads defective	—	1
<i>First Aid Box :</i>		
Provision required (as prescribed) ...	15	4
<i>Washing Facilities :</i>		
Hot water supply required	2	—
Soap/clean towels required	2	—
Wash basin provided	—	1
Want of cleanliness and repair	1	—
<i>Sanitary Conveniences :</i>		
Requiring repair	2	1
Want of cleanliness	2	—
Inadequate ventilation	1	1
Natural lighting inadequate	—	1
<i>Lighting :</i>		
Artificial lighting inadequate	2	—
<i>Clothes Storage :</i>		
Inadequate	1	—
<i>Seating Facilities :</i>		
Inadequate	1	—
<i>General :</i>		
Abstract not displayed	11	3
Want of decoration	—	1
Premises concerned	24	14

The increase in the number of deficiencies, requiring intimation is explained by the fact that during the year the Department's Inspectorial staff was brought to full establishment thereby enabling full cover to be exercised in the district not previously catered for.

D. EXEMPTION :

No certificates of exemption are in operation. Three kiosks on the Sea Front had earlier been granted certificates (relating to the provision of sanitary conveniences) but, since the necessary requirements of this Order are complied with, exemption is no longer required under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 (Exemption No. 3) Order 1965. The Order operates in the first instance until 31st December, 1968.

7. NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960 :

During the year three instances of nuisance from noise were referred to the Department. The Inspectors made 36 visits to the premises concerned when carrying out investigations.

In one case unnecessary noise arose from the movement of goods in and out of a store which was situated close to a number of cottages. The matter was taken up with the firm concerned who arranged for the work of loading and unloading to be carried out as quietly as possible, since when there has been no further complaint.

The other two cases reported were in regard to noise from the barking of dogs. In neither case did it seem likely that informal action would have a satisfactory result, nor was it considered appropriate for the Corporation to take formal action. The complainants, therefore, were advised that they could, if aggrieved, initiate proceedings themselves under the Public Health Act as amended by the above Act.

8. OFFENSIVE TRADES :

Two premises are in use for the trade of rag and bone dealer : no nuisances were reported during the year.

9. PET ANIMALS ACT, 1957 :

Two shops were licensed under the provision of the Act during 1967 but one was subsequently vacated. The remaining premises were well maintained and efficiently conducted, the licence being renewed at the end of the year.

10. DISINFESTATION : (Vermin and other pests excluding rodents) :

The calls on the disinfestation service provided by the Department were far in excess of those in 1966.

Treatments were carried out at 198 premises (1966—121) and necessitated 317 visits (1966-222) ; cockroach, flea and wasp infestations were again the most numerous, the latter two both showing considerable increase.

Details of treatments (1966 figures in parenthesis) :

		<i>Premises</i>	<i>Visits</i>
Cockroaches	...	37 (40)	87 (97)
Fleas	... ..	56 (29)	97 (53)
Wasps	... ..	84 (23)	96 (31)
Ants	... ..	10 (12)	15 (17)
Bugs	... ..	5 (9)	9 (14)
Flies	... ..	3 (6)	7 (8)
Miscellaneous	...	3 (2)	6 (2)

11. MOVEABLE DWELLINGS : SITE LICENSING, ETC. :

Three residential caravans were occupying individually licensed sites during the year while application for a fourth was pending.

There was no apparent progress in the implementation of the proposal to establish a caravan transit camp on the Capel Battery Site.

12. RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951 :

One registration under Section 2 of the Act remained in operation during the year : this was in respect of the factory premises of The G.A. Chair Works (1947) Ltd., where the “ specified activity ” of upholstering is carried out.

13. FACTORIES ACT, 1961 :

The following tables giving particulars relating to the administration of the Factories Act are submitted as prescribed by amended procedure for the submission of such particulars :

(1) INSPECTIONS :

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities.	7	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	154	10	1	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	11	1	—	—
Total	172	14	1	—

(2) CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND AND REMEDIED :

Particulars	Number of Cases in which Defects were				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Re-medied	Referred		
			To H.M. In-spector	By H.M. In-spector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floor (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	1	1	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1	1	—	1	—

14. RODENT CONTROL :

This important branch of the Department's work received its due attention and all complaints were investigated. Immediate notification by the public of suspected infestations is necessary so that early counter-measures can be implemented, since an unchecked infestation can mean a serious menace to both health and property.

“ Warfarin resistance ”, which has been reported in some parts of the country, has not so far been in evidence locally.

196 complaints necessitating 192 treatments were received during the year and 23 treatments were carried out on open spaces and derelict sites as a result of surveys by the Rodent Control Staff.

Table (i)—Summary of Rodent Operator's Returns :

	Premises :	Total Visits :	Rat Infestation		Mice
			Major :	Minor :	Infestations :
Local Authority	70	233	10	13	1
Dwelling Houses	364	1054	—	116	49
Business Premises	52	161	—	12	14
Totals	486	1448	10	141	64

240 visits in immediate connection with rodent control were recorded by the Inspectorial staff.

Table (ii)—Sewer Rodent Control :

	Manholes Treated :		Bait takes	
			Complete :	Part :
Spring treatment	...	96	14	40
Autumn treatment	...	178	6	37

Test baiting routine preceded the second treatment, 343 manholes being covered ; 43 complete and 37 part takes were recorded.

SECTION D—HOUSING

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES :

A.	(1)	Number of dwelling houses inspected for defects (Housing or Public Health Acts)	284
	(2)	Number of inspections in relation thereto	1124
	(3)	Number unfit for human habitation	7
	(4)	Number of otherwise defective dwelling houses	55
B.		Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit by informal action	48
C.		Statutory action under Housing and Public Health Acts :	
	(1)	Number of houses in respect of which formal notices were served :	
	(a)	Under Housing Acts	6
	(b)	Under Public Health Acts	5
	(2)	Number of houses rendered fit during the year in consequence of formal action :	
	(a)	Under Housing Acts :	
		By Owners	4
		By Local Authority in default	1
(Three of the houses rendered fit by the owners were houses subject to Closing Orders and one subject to formal notice under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957 ; the house dealt with by the Local Authority was subject to formal notices under Section 9 of the 1957 Act, and Section 15 of the Housing Act, 1961.)			
	(b)	Under Public Health Acts :	
		By Owners	6
		By Local Authority	*1
		(* under Section 26 of the Public Health Act, 1961)	
	(3)	Number of houses :	
	(a)	in respect of which Closing Orders were made (proviso to Section 17(1) of the Housing Act, 1957)	4
	(b)	in respect of which Closing Orders as to “ Part of Building ” were made under Sec- tion 18(1) of the Housing Act, 1957	4
	(c)	in respect of which action was pending on 31st December, 1967	2

2. UNFIT HOUSING :

(a) *Slum Clearance : Section 42 et seq., Housing Act, 1957 :*

No Clearance Areas were declared during the year. At last, however, the Minister of Housing and Local Government made

known his decision in respect of the Bushy Ruff Compulsory Purchase Order not to confirm the Order, thus prolonging the unsatisfactory state of affairs in respect of these six cottages which the Town Council had justifiably declared a Clearance Area nearly two and a half years previously. The Minister has decided in favour of rehabilitation in spite of the fact that all parties concerned, including the Ministry Inspector and the owners (the latter perhaps by inference only), were agreed that the properties were unfit for human habitation and had not been “ well maintained ”.

Twenty-three families comprising sixty-six persons were displaced from Slum Clearance Compulsory Purchase Orders during the year, twenty families (fifty-nine persons) from unfit properties and three families (seven persons) from “ land adjoining Clearance Areas ”. These rehousing figures are a considerable improvement on those for the previous year but it needs to be again stressed that at the time of preparing this report three properties in the Ethelbert Road Order, which was officially represented seven years ago, remain tenanted.

Two houses classified as “ unfit ” and one on “ lands adjoining ” in the Borough of Dover (York Street) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1959, were demolished during the year, namely 4 and 6 York Street and “ Crown ” P.H., 2 Military Road.

Statistics relating to post-war clearance procedure :

Houses provisionally scheduled as unfit and for inclusion in Clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	358
Added by extension of areas on more detailed survey					22
Excluded on more detailed survey or for other reasons (e.g. execution of works)	...	...	...	...	51
					<hr/> 329
Houses demolished to 31st December, 1967	...				187
Included in operative Orders and awaiting demolition	...	...	...	...	50
Properties capable of rehabilitation—Order not confirmed	...	...	...	...	6
Reclassified “ unfit ” to “ fit ” by Minister	...				1
Vacated pending demolition — statutory procedure not necessary	...	...	...	...	30
Remaining for consideration	...	...	...		55
					<hr/> 329

(b) *Individual Unfit Houses :*

Demolition : One house, 8 Market Street, the subject of an Unfitness Order was reported demolished during the year.

Closing Orders : Fourteen operative Closing Orders were put into effect by the displacement of the tenants :

135 London Road.
125 Lower Road.
22 Princes Street.
75 Lowther Road.
23 Tower Street.
7, 8, 18, 20 and 23 Victoria Dwellings.
Part, 1 Frith Road.
Part, 34 Salisbury Road.
Part, 7 Laureston Place.
Part, 53 Park Avenue.

Fourteen families comprising thirty-one persons were displaced from these properties.

(c) *Basement Dwellings* :

In connection with the survey of basement dwellings accommodation in properties on the Maison Dieu Estate, a further twenty-four such units of accommodation were inspected in Leyburne Road. In twelve cases closure after rehousing of the occupants was recommended and in the case of the other twelve essential repairs listed.

This means that overall twenty Corporation-controlled basements have been recommended to be dealt with as though Closing Orders were operative in respect thereof and on consideration of the estimated cost of works necessary to repair and rehabilitate the remainder the Housing Committee decided to deal likewise with a further ten basements.

4. REHOUSING AND OVERCROWDING :

Seven applications were received from local residents for support in their quest for Corporation rehousing, five on medical grounds, one on general unsuitability and disrepair of the accommodation and one on grounds of overcrowding.

Overcrowding on statutory standards is not often encountered nowadays but in this instance it was grossly so, the husband, wife and two children allegedly occupying one small room for all purposes ; on further investigation however it appeared that the overcrowded conditions were of the applicant's own making possibly with a view to furthering his claim for rehousing and the application was eventually withdrawn.

Effective recommendations outstanding from 1966	8	
Recommendations 1967	7	
	—	15
Rehoused	7	
Approved for rehousing	1	
Withdrawn	2	
No action to date	5	
	—	15

5. HOUSE CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENT AND CONVERSION :

(a) *Dwellings completed during 1967 :*

By Local Authority :

1-bedroom flats	25	
2-bedroom flats	90	
3-bedroom flats	17	
3-bedroom houses	59	
4-bedroom houses	5	
	—	196

By Private Enterprise :

2-bedroom houses	3	
3-bedroom houses	37	
4 or more bedroom houses	7	
	—	47
	—	243

(b) *Dwellings under construction at 31st December, 1967 :*

By Local Authority :

1-bedroom flats	10	
2-bedroom flats	32	
2-bedroom maisonettes	6	
	—	48

By Private Enterprise :

1-bedroom flats	10	
2-bedroom flats	6	
2-bedroom houses	21	
3-bedroom houses	66	
4-bedroom houses	4	
5-bedroom houses	3	
	—	110
	—	158

(c) *Housing Improvements and Conversions :*

By Local Authority : No further schemes were undertaken during the year.

By Private Enterprise :

(a)	Number of schemes submitted	...	80
(b)	Number approved	... ..	79
(c)	Total cost of works	... ..	£28,897
(d)	Total cost on which grants were made	... ..	£13,921

Summary of Major Improvements effected :

By Private Enterprise			
Provision of bathrooms	...	...	79

SECTION E—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. MILK :

(a) *Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959 :*

Number of premises registered as Dairies at 31st December,
1967 3

Two premises registered as dairies were vacated during the year and the registrations were cancelled accordingly.

Registered Distributors at 31st December, 1967 52
(increase of three on previous year)

(b) *The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963-65 :*

(i) *Licensing :*

Nature of Licence	In force 1.1.67	Revoked 1967	Issued during 1967	In force 31.12.67
Dealer's (Pasteuriser)	1	—	—	1
Dealer's Pre-packed Milk :				
Pasteurised ...	57	4	7	60
Sterilised 	15	2	7	20
Ultra Heat Treated ...	—	—	4	4

The average amount of milk treated daily at the one pasteurising plant in the Borough during 1967 amounted to 4,000 gallons daily ; I am informed that the demand for ultra-heat treated milk is very limited.

(ii) *Sampling :*

Forty-seven samples of pasteurised milk were submitted for the methylene blue test and forty-four (20 ex-plant) for the phosphatase test ; all with the exception of one sample which failed the methylene blue test were satisfactory.

(c) *Chemical Examination :*

Fifty-six samples were submitted to the Public Analyst during 1967 for composition determination comprising fifty-two of raw milk taken informally in course of delivery from the producers to the pasteurising dairy and four informally from the school supplies of pasteurised milk ; thirty-one of the samples of raw milk were examined for the presence of anti-biotics and all were negative.

The school supply samples were all reported genuine for fat (average 3.71%) and solids-not-fat(average 8.73%) while the following statement gives a potted history of the samples taken in transit to the dairy :

Producer " A "

8th March	4 samples	2 deficient in S.N.F.
12th April	5 samples	3 deficient in fat and all deficient in S.N.F.
25th July	5 samples	2 deficient in fat and 2 in S.N.F.
6th September	5 samples	All satisfactory, the fat contents ranging from 3.30 to 4.40% and S.N.F. from 8.57 to 8.74%.

Producer " B " :

8th March	3 samples	1 deficient in both fat and S.N.F. and one in S.N.F. only.
12th April	4 samples	1 deficient in fat and all deficient in S.N.F.
25th July	4 samples	All satisfactory — fat contents ranging from 3.45 to 4.60% and S.N.F. from 8.76 to 8.94%.

Producer " C " :

3rd May	7 samples	1 deficient in fat and 2 in S.N.F.
6th September	7 samples	All satisfactory — fat contents ranging from 3.30 to 5.35% and S.N.F. from 8.55 to 8.90%.

Producer " D " :

4th October	8 samples	All satisfactory.
-------------	-----------	-------------------

In the case of all the milks reported deficient in fat, S.N.F. or in both, they were certified to be genuine ruling out the factor of adulteration, and the producers were advised to seek the co-operation of the Advisory Service of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food with a view to guidance on the action necessary to rectify the deficiencies.

The average contents of these 52 samples, assuming a bulked sample, were fat 3.615% and S.N.F. 8.55%.

One additional sample was submitted consequent upon a complaint from the Education Authorities of unfamiliar taste in milk delivered to two schools within the Borough : the sample comprised three opened bottles and the tastes complained of varied from " nutty ", to " paraffin ", " petrol " and " coconut ". But on arrival at the laboratory, all three bottles had normal odour, appearance, and taste, when both hot and cold, and all satisfied the methylene blue test. The Public Analyst concluded that as presumably the bottles of milk complained of possessed the unusual

taste when opened but were satisfactory on arrival at the laboratory, it was likely that the cause of the complaint was due to feed taint.

2. ANALYSIS OF FOOD OTHER THAN OF MILK :

Forty samples of other foods, etc., including two on complaint, were also submitted ; all were submitted informally and again it is gratifying to record that with the exception of matters of only minor importance, all were satisfactory.

Four samples of sausagemeat from local butchers' premises were examined and all had satisfactory meat contents, two of the pork variety 78% and 83% and two beef 63% and 68% ; two of the samples however contained undeclared sulphite preservative as sulphur dioxide and the vendors were suitably warned.

A product, best described as a liquid food and resembling a soft drink, was reported as containing cyclamates which, had the description of soft drink applied, would have been permissible under The Soft Drink Regulations, 1964. The Artificial Sweetener in Food Order, 1953, however, forbids the presence of cyclamates in food ; the matter had already been taken up with the manufacturers by other Food and Drugs Authorities and production of the drink had been discontinued pending clarification of the position regarding the use of cyclamates in view of the report of the Food Additives and Contaminants in Food Committee in 1966. However, the matter has now been regularised by The Artificial Sweeteners in Food Regulations, 1967.

The two samples forwarded on complaint from the public are commented upon in the following paragraph of this Section of the Report.

3. FOOD CONDEMNATION, COMPLAINTS, STATUTORY PROCEDURE :

The procedure for the condemnation and acceptance for disposal of unsound foodstuffs was carried on as in previous years, a total weight of nearly 3½ tons being dealt with ; this was a reduction of ½ ton on the 1967 figures.

Canned goods again accounted for over two-thirds of the total.

	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Tinned foods	2	9	3	20¼
Meat		9	3	27¾
Jams and other spreads		2	2	27½
Fish		1	1	20¾
Bacon			2	0¼
Other foods		4	2	1
Total	3	9	0	13¼

As in previous years complaints continued to be received and all were thoroughly investigated ; the following is a brief statement on some of the items of interest :

Potato Chips : The complainant found a wound dressing in potato chips purchased at local premises. Proceedings were instituted and, although the vendor pleaded not guilty to a charge under Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 the case was found proved and he was fined £10 and ordered to pay £5. 5s. 0d. cost.

Canned Raspberries : The complaint referred to the appearance and taste of the fruit which had disintegrated and was colourless although the syrup was coloured. An unopened sample can from the same batch was examined by the Public Analyst who commented that the physical condition of the fruit suggested that the batch was either old stock or had been poorly processed, and, that while it could not be described as unfit for human consumption, it was obviously aesthetically unsatisfactory. The remaining stock of 24 x 1lb. cans were voluntarily surrendered by the retailer.

Braised Steak : A black discolouration of a piece of the meat content of a can of braised steak was considered by the Public Analyst to be possibly due to bruising, and not to mould or putrefaction as the complainant had suggested.

“ Choc Eclair ” Confectionery : Sweet had pieces of metal embedded in it and projecting from its end : investigations revealed that the manufacturers' plant and machinery were protected by electronic devices for the detection of metal, foreign bodies, etc., that in fact on three occasions the power supply to this equipment had been cut off under circumstances beyond the company's control and that on such occasions the risk of contamination would occur. It was established that the factory was well-maintained and under frequent inspection by the Local Authority's Officers and it was decided that this was a case which did not justify statutory proceedings but warranted a warning.

Chopped Ham with Pork (Canned) : Discolouration of part of meat content due to insufficient internal lacquering : canning done abroad. The balance of the stock was withdrawn from sale.

Chicken Pieces : The complaint concerned the presence of a glass fragment in a piece of chicken. In this case the supply line was traced back and investigated from the complainant's kitchen to the shop where the purchase was made and thence to the suppliers, the packing company and the processing factories and no evidence found to raise suspicion at any point. Thus in the complete absence of definite proof of the point of contamination no further statutory action was possible.

Bread : Discolouration alleged by complainant to be due to mice contamination was found to have been caused by a small

leakage of machine lubricant into the dough. A second similar incident occurred later in the year and the cause of the contamination was traced to small particles of the foam used as a means of greasing the bread with a smear of oil prior to placing in the tin.

Another complaint in respect of bread concerned the presence of a $\frac{3}{4}$ in. hexagonal bolt of the type used to fasten machine guards. On investigation the bolt was identified as one of a type used to fasten machine guards in the bakery, normally only removed by the firm's maintenance staff for routine inspection, and the firm was suitably cautioned. Mould on bread was complained of on two occasions but in each case although the bread was several days old and atmospheric conditions were ideally suited to mould growth the date of delivery to the consumer was in dispute and one did not feel justified in recommending statutory action.

Cake : This was an iced cake, the product of a large bakery concern, alleged to have had mould on the icing when purchased. The manufacturer's coding indicated that if the alleged date of purchase was correct the cake had been in stock 17 days after the last recommended day of sale, a fact not accepted by the retailers. Although laboratory examination revealed the cake to be stale, there was nothing of bacteriological significance.

A second complaint concerned mould spots on a cake, again the product of a large bakery concern and again occasioned by the age of the cake, which, if the purchaser's allegations were true, was sold five weeks after it should have been withdrawn from sale.

Fruit Pie : This was a small individual fruit pie and the complaint referred to a dead wasp embedded in the pie filling : this occurred despite the manufacturer's adoption of specialised methods to combat the menace of flying insects, including the employment of a servicing firm, perimeter baiting for wasps, the covering of food hoppers and materials and the prompt disposal of empty containers.

Chicken Croquettes : Four croquettes contained in a packet purchased at a local supermarket were found to be affected with mould and investigations showed that the alleged date of purchase was at least seven days after the date on which the goods should have been withdrawn from sale.

Canned Celery Hearts : Dirty particles inside the celery hearts were probably of earth or grit not removed by the machinery processes in the canning factory.

These instances related to the more serious complaints received and, judging from reports from other local authorities and occasionally in the national press, are typical of those made throughout the country. It is worth noting that with one exception all the articles reported upon, and in fact complained of during the year, were the products of large food manufacturing, packing and

marketing companies and investigations revealed the flaws to be found in the mechanisation of food production and packing while the “ foolproof ” schemes of coding adopted in the long chains of distribution lapsed sadly in the instances quoted.

4. FOOD PREMISES :

(a) *Number and type as at 31st December, 1967 :*

Bakers	...	...	...	...	15
Butchers	...	...	...	...	28
Cooked Meats	...	...	...	...	3
Restaurants and Cafes	...	...	...	...	54
Grocers and Confectioners	...	...	...	...	115
Fishmongers and Fishfryers	...	...	...	...	24
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	28
Hotels and Public Houses	...	...	...	...	95
Wholesale Grocers	...	...	...	...	3
					365

(b) *Registrations under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :*

Purpose for which Registered	At 31.12.66	Registered 1967	Cancelled 1967	At 31.12. 67
For the manufacture of ice cream ...	2	—	—	2
For the sale, etc. of ice cream ...	122	8	1	129
For the preparation etc. of preserved food ...	50	1	1	50

(c) *Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 :*

258 visits spread over 188 premises were made during the year in respect of detailed inspections for food hygiene purposes ; 2 mobile ice-cream vans were also inspected.

All premises subject to the Regulations are fitted to comply with Regulation 16, which relates to the provision of wash-hand basins, and all of the 295 premises to which Regulation 19 applies (relating to the provision of facilities for washing food and equipment) are fitted to comply with that Regulation.

With the filling of the vacancy on the Inspectorial staff later in the year the opportunity was taken to step up the supervision

and inspection of premises in the River and Barton Wards which, although by no means neglected, had not been receiving the full quota of attention ; in fact all twelve written intimations of deficiencies related to premises in these wards.

It is gratifying to record that no premises were the subject of statutory proceedings during the year.

5. FOOD POISONING :

One case of notified food poisoning and one case otherwise ascertained by independent investigation were accepted as confirmed.

The notified case concerned an eleven-year old girl who had a *S. stanley* infection : laboratory investigation of the family contacts and enquiry among the school kitchen staff at the patient's school proved negative. This was accepted as an isolated case of food poisoning the source of which was not identified.

The case otherwise ascertained related to a nine-year old boy who suffered a mild attack of diarrhoea and vomiting, the parents suspecting a steak and kidney pie as the vehicle of infection ; this however was not proved by laboratory investigation. *Clostridium welchii* and *Staph. aureus* were isolated from the patient's faeces who was referred for treatment to his general medical practitioner.

Four cases of salmonella infection not considered foodborne were reported ; three cases of *S. typhi* infection involved the mother and two young children in one family while the fourth one was of *S. brandenburg* infection in a five-month old child admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital from the Paediatric Ward at Buckland Hospital.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

1. INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) :

NOTIFIED IN 1967 BY AGE GROUPS—CORRECTED

Age Groups		Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Dysentery	Acute Pneumonia	Food Poisoning	Erysipelas	Meningococcal Infection	Puerperal Pyrexia	Acute Encephalitis P.I.
Age Unknown	...	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 1 year	...	—	15	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	...	—	16	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	...	—	23	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years	...	—	13	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years	...	—	31	100	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
5-9 years	...	2	77	276	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
10-14 years	...	2	9	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
15-19 years	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
20-34 years	...	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	—	2	—
35-44 years	...	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
45-64 years	...	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	...	4	185	765	2	12	1	1	1	3	1
Cases admitted to Hospital		—	—	6	1	—	—	1	1	2	1

2. WARD DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFIED CASES—CORRECTED

Diseases					Barton	Castle	Hougham	River	St. Bart's	Town & Pier	Total Cases
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—	3	—	1	—	4
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	16	11	23	81	36	18	185
Measles	...	...	...	...	68	88	174	249	70	116	765
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	2	1	—	5	1	3	12
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	2	—	—	3
Acute Encephalitis P.I.	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	87	100	200	339	109	140	975

3. DISINFECTION :

At the request of the Hospital Authority, 26 cubicles and 3 wards were disinfected at Buckland Hospital, while 18 rooms at the local Borstal Institution and 3 cells at the Police Station were disinfected. Disinfection was also carried out at 7 dwelling houses and of 5 rooms at Dover College.

346 books from the Public Library were disinfected before being returned for circulation.

Two lots of soiled bedding and clothing were collected for destruction.

5. IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION :

These services are administered by the County Medical Officer to whom I am indebted for the following information :

1. *Poliomyelitis Immunisation :*

Year of Birth	Primary Immunisation	Reinforcing Immunisation
1967	82	—
1966	341	—
1965	29	—
1964	9	—
1963	5	24
1960-1962	11	296
1951-1959	—	2
TOTAL	477	322

2. *Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation :*

Year of Birth	Primary		Reinforcing	
	Triple	Diph. /Tet.	Triple	Diph. /Tet.
1967	203	7	—	—
1966	246	4	4	1
1965	9	—	22	27
1964	3	—	9	5
1963	3	—	7	19
1960-1962	3	1	113	142
1951-1959	—	—	2	6
Total	467	12	157	200

3. *Smallpox Vaccination :*

In view of the amendment to the County Council's proposals approved as from the 1st January, 1963, the following is the only information now available :

Primary Vaccination

1 year :

301

Re-Vaccination

School age but under 8 years :

8

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (CORRECTED) IN RELATION TO SEASON—1967

(Comparative figures for 1966 are in italics)

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	1 <i>—</i>	2 <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>1</i>	— <i>1</i>	1 <i>1</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>1</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	4 <i>4</i>
Whooping Cough	1 <i>3</i>	2 <i>—</i>	9 <i>—</i>	6 <i>—</i>	5 <i>—</i>	9 <i>—</i>	16 <i>—</i>	43 <i>1</i>	32 <i>—</i>	18 <i>—</i>	26 <i>—</i>	18 <i>—</i>	185 <i>4</i>
Measles	23 <i>—</i>	179 <i>—</i>	310 <i>1</i>	127 <i>2</i>	84 <i>—</i>	12 <i>5</i>	12 <i>2</i>	15 <i>15</i>	1 <i>7</i>	— <i>2</i>	— <i>7</i>	2 <i>—</i>	765 <i>41</i>
Dysentery	— <i>1</i>	— <i>2</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>2</i>	— <i>1</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	2 <i>6</i>
Pneumonia	1 <i>—</i>	1 <i>2</i>	2 <i>2</i>	— <i>3</i>	1 <i>2</i>	1 <i>3</i>	3 <i>—</i>	— <i>2</i>	2 <i>2</i>	1 <i>2</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	12 <i>18</i>
Acute Encephalitis (Post Infectious)	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>
Food Poisoning	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>2</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>1</i>	— <i>1</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>4</i>
Erysipelas	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>1</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>1</i>
Meningococcal Infection	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>1</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>1</i>
Puerperal Pyrexia	2 <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	1 <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>1</i>	3 <i>1</i>
Typhoid Fever	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>1</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>—</i>	— <i>1</i>
TOTAL	28 <i>4</i>	185 <i>4</i>	322 <i>3</i>	133 <i>5</i>	92 <i>5</i>	22 <i>11</i>	32 <i>5</i>	59 <i>18</i>	36 <i>12</i>	19 <i>6</i>	27 <i>7</i>	20 <i>1</i>	975 <i>81</i>

TUBERCULOSIS

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
(a) Number of cases of Tuberculosis on Register as at 1st January, 1967	90	67	25	26
(b) Number of cases notified under Regulations of 1952 for first time during year ...	*13	5	1	1
(c) Other additions, transfers etc.	2	2	—	—
(d) Cases removed from Register during year, including recoveries or deaths (excluding deaths of un-notified cases) ...	14	7	—	1
(e) Cases on Register at end of 1967	91	66	26	26

* Additional notifications were received in respect of pulmonary infection in a Pakistani immigrant and a Chinese seaman, in both cases after admission to hospital. The names of these patients were not taken on the local registers but were included in the returns to the Registrar General for statistical purposes. They are also included in the following analysis.

ANAYSIS OF NEW CASES NOTIFIED IN 1967

Age Groups	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
5— 9 years	1	—	—	—
10—14 years	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	3	—	—	1
25—44 years	1	2	—	—
45—64 years	7	2	1	—
65 and over	1	1	—	—
Age unknown	2	—	—	—

ANALYSIS OF REASONS FOR REMOVAL OF
CASE-NAMES FROM REGISTER

Reason for Removal from Register	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Recovered	10	7	—	1
Removed from Area	1	—	—	—
Died	3	—	—	—

There were no deaths of un-notified cases of tuberculosis during the year, and of the deaths of registered males one only was attributed to tuberculosis.

GENERAL :

No statutory action was necessary in regard to tuberculosis patients during the year.

SECTION G. METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

The following detailed information regarding the Meteorological conditions at Dover during 1967 has been furnished by the Borough Surveyor

Month	Rainfall in Inches	Temperature				Sunshine		Mean Humidity
		Highest Maximum	Lowest Minimum	Mean Maximum	Mean Minimum	Monthly Aggregate	Daily Mean	
January	1.83	54°F.	30°F.	44°F.	39°F.	59.1 hrs.	1.9 hrs.	88%
February	1.98	55	31	48	39	79.8	2.9	86
March	1.62	59	34	53	41	155.0	5.0	80
April	2.32	60	32	52	40	166.8	5.5	79
May	2.57	69	32	60	50	212.2	6.8	77
June	1.73	72	42	60	51	195.8	6.5	73
July	1.31	75	52	66	58	257.2	8.4	76
August	1.61	77	48	67	57	190.7	6.1	76
September	2.11	72	38	60	53	135.8	4.5	83
October	7.45	67	32	60	54	119.6	4.0	88
November	3.16	60	32	50	40	60.2	2.0	88
December	2.30	52	24	43	35	49.5	1.6	90
Year	Total or Mean	77°F.	24°F.	—	—	1681.7	—	—
		—	—	67°F.	46°F.	140.14	4.6 hrs.	—
Comparative Figures 1966	Total or Mean	78°F.	22°F.	—	—	1425.9	—	—
		—	—	56°F.	47°F.	—	3.9 hrs.	—



DOVER PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1967

C. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BROOK HOUSE,
DOVER.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BROOK HOUSE.
DOVER.

To: *The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Dover acting
as the Port Health Authority of the Port of Dover.*

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the work of the Port Health Authority for the year 1967.

As in previous years the Report is prepared on the lines indicated by the Ministry of Health in Form Port 20.

The amount of shipping entering the Port from foreign ports continued to increase both in the number of ships and tonnage while the number and tonnage fell somewhat in respect of coastwise vessels.

For the first time during the post-war years the number of inward passengers failed to show an increase; there was in fact a slight decrease in the total number arriving. This decrease did not however affect alien and Commonwealth passengers whose numbers continued to increase although the numbers of those referred for medical examination were again fewer, indicating in the main a further reduction in the number of employment vouchers issued.

Apart from this, medical examinations on entry may be expected to become progressively fewer in future years as the Ministry of Health Scheme for the pre-entry examination of immigrants in their own countries becomes more fully implemented and is eventually extended to cover both alien and Commonwealth arrivals.

Twenty-two cases of infectious disease involving twenty ships were dealt with on arrival, fifteen being admitted to hospital. No nuisances requiring the service of notices were found in the course of inspections during the year.

There was a considerable increase in the quantity of foodstuffs landed, only a relatively small amount of which was found to be unsound.

Ninety samples of imported foods were submitted for bacteriological and/or chemical examination, details of which are included in the Section of this Report dealing with Food Inspection.

I have to thank H.M. Customs and Immigration Authorities and all other Departments associated with the work of the Port Health Authority for their co-operation and assistance throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. F. LYNCH,

Medical Officer of Health.

6th February, 1968.

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of Ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Public Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	9,411	11,213,769	29	74	20
Coastwise	480	248,897	—	13	1
Total	9,891	11,462,666	29*	87	21

* Excluding vessels from cross-channel ports.

CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

PASSENGER TRAFFIC	...	...	{	Number of Passengers	INWARDS	1,941,206
			{	Number of Passengers	OUTWARDS	1,963,224
CARGO TRAFFIC	...	...	{	Principal IMPORTS	General merchandise, wines, fruit, vegetables and other foodstuffs, coal and timber.	
			{	Principal EXPORTS	Cars and general merchandise.	
PRINCIPAL PORTS from which Ships arrive	...	...	...	African ; South American ; Iberian ; Scandinavian and Baltic.		

INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC
NIL

WATER SUPPLY
NO CHANGE

Ten samples were submitted during the year for bacteriological examination, eight from quayside hydrants and two from other points in the dock area, and all were reported to be satisfactory.

One sample from a vessel in dock was also found satisfactory on bacteriological examination.

Samples taken from the British Railways supply on the cross-channel runs were taken by the Railway Medical Authorities and copy reports forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS 1966
NO CHANGE

SMALLPOX

1. *Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district :*

The River Hospitals,
(Long Reach),
DARTFORD,
Kent.

2. *Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews :*

Ambulance of Canterbury City Council available on request.

Special ambulance crew provided by the same Authority.

3. *Name of smallpox consultant available :*

Medical Officer,
The River Hospitals,
(Long Reach),
DARTFORD,
Kent.

4. *Facilities for laboratory diagnosis for smallpox .*

Central Public Health Laboratory,
Colindale Avenue,
Colindale,
LONDON, N.W.9.

VENEREAL DISEASE

Special Clinic, Buckland Hospital, Dover.

Tuesday and Thursday—9.30 a.m.-10.30 a.m.

Patients from high seas dealt with for first time at the Clinic during the year : Syphilis—Nil ; Gonorrhoea—5 ; Other conditions—3.

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS, 1967

Category	Disease	Number of Cases during the year :		Number of Ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from Foreign Ports	Measles	8	—	6
	Suspected Food Poisoning	1	—	1
	Acute Respiratory Infection	1	1	2
	Obs. Dysentery	1	—	1
	Pneumonia *	—	1	1
	Chickenpox	1	—	1
	Gastro-enteritis	2	—	2
	Pharyngitis	1	—	1
	Glandular Fever	1	—	1
	P.U.O. **	—	1	1
	Influenza	—	2	2
	Measles	1	—	1
	Malaria	—	1	1
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival				
Cases landed from other ships				

* Patient died. ** Subsequently diagnosed as Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
Fifteen of the patients were admitted to Hospital.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

One case of Malaria was reported during the year. The disease was diagnosed in a crew member admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital as a case of suspected dysentery.

MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No measures were necessary during 1967.

In the event of finding plague-infected rats, vessels would be boomed off and fumigation of all compartments carried out with H.C.N.

MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

1. Procedure for inspection of ships for rats :

Trade of port consists chiefly of cross-channel traffic, vessels of which are subjected to half-yearly inspections in connection with the issue of the necessary certificates under Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1966.

Additionally, any evidence of the presence of rodents on board occurring in the interval would be immediately reported by the British Railways Authority.

Other vessels entering the port are subjected to routine inspection by the Port Health Inspectors.

Port of Dover approved and designated for the issue of both Deratting and Deratting Exemption Certificates under Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1966.

2. Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year :

Although no action was necessary during 1967 any rats found on ships would be sent for necessary examination to the Public Health Laboratory at Maidstone.

3. Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor :

Deratting of ships would be carried out by specialist firm using Hydrogen Cyanide gas under direction of Port Health Inspectors ; in view of infrequency of need for this operation, no specialist firm under contract.

Minor infestations are dealt with by the Local Authority's Rodent Operator using Warfarin mainly.

4. *Progress in the rat-proofing of ships :*

No active measures requested during 1967. With regard to the cross-channel vessels, rat proofing of store-rooms effectively maintained. Any deficiencies found in these or other vessels would be brought to the attention of masters and owners.

RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

<i>Category</i>				<i>Number</i>	
Black rats	—
Brown rats	—
Species not known	—
Sent for examination			—
Infected with Plague			—

The presence of rats on board ship was not reported by any arriving vessel during the year nor discovered during routine inspection.

The destruction of a black rat at the port by dock staff was reported. It was alleged that the rat had been seen to run from a packing case recently off-loaded from a vessel arriving from Malaga. The vessel concerned was inspected and no rat indications were found, although the Captain of the vessel did state that in fact Malaga was infested. Treatment of four minor brown rat infestations, three at the Eastern Docks and one at the Admiralty Pier, was carried out.

**DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR
FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS**

No. of Deratting Certificates issued					Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
		After fumigation with	After trapping	After Poisoning		
H.C.N. 1.	Other fumigant (state method) 2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
—	—	—	—	—	48	48

INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Nature and number of Inspections (including re-inspections)		Notices served		Result of Serving Notices
		Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
BRITISH VESSELS	... 43	—	—	—
FOREIGN VESSELS	... 49	—	—	—
TOTAL	... 92	—	—	—

No notices were served during the year under review. A flea infestation in the Stewards' and Seamen's quarters on a British vessel was successfully treated.

No action was required in respect of any vessel under the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) (Vessels) Regulations, 1958.

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS

1934 and 1948

NO CHANGE

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS AND COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRANTS

1. List of Medical Inspectors holding Warrants of Appointment (at 31.12.67) :

Medical Officer of Health
Deputy Medical Officer of Health
Dr. G. L. Brocklehurst
Dr. J. Brown
Dr. P. H. Garrard
Dr. J. J. Hughes
Dr. W. Irvine
Dr. E. T. Manley
Dr. D. C. Millar
Dr. P. Ronchetti
Dr. A. K. Thomas

2. List of other staff engaged on this work :

Aliens Nurse Mrs. A. L. Brothwell, S.R.N.
Relief Nurses Mrs. J. Burgess, S.E.A.N.
Mrs. H. F. Kelt, S.E.A.N.
Miss A. E. Knott, S.R.N.
Mrs. F. M. Lamoon, S.E.A.N.
Mrs. B. Slater, S.R.N.

3. Organisation of Work :

NO CHANGE

4. Nature and amount of Aliens Traffic :

Number of aliens arriving at the port and dealt with by the Medical Inspector :

Year	Total Aliens	Medically Examined	Percentage of Total Medically Examined
1965	521,087	8,951	1.72
1966	568,856	7,671	1.35
1967	599,359	6,403	1.07

Categories in which aliens were examined :

1. Holding Ministry of Labour Permits	5,132
2. Intending to make their home in the United Kingdom	1,175
3. Visitors	94
4. Business Visitors	1
5. Returning Residents	1
6. Aliens in Transit	—
7. Others	—
TOTAL	6,403

The Certificates issued to the Immigration Officer numbered 52, 21 of the aliens concerned being refused permission to land. (Seven were stated by the Immigration Officer to have been refused entry on medical grounds).

The rate of certificates issued in respect of aliens examined was 0.812% compared with 0.6127% for the year 1966.

TABLE 1
NATIONALITIES EXAMINED

Nationality	Males	Females	Total
Italy	1419	356	1775
Spain : Portugal	859	596	1455
Germany	255	905	1160
Austria	111	330	441
Yugoslavia	88	429	517
France	100	169	269
Switzerland	73	100	173
Greece	41	58	99
Turkey	76	20	96
Holland	16	78	94
Belgium	30	42	72
Baltic States	10	51	61
Israel	11	27	38
America	14	22	36
South and Central Americas	9	9	18
South Africa	10	8	18
Stateless	6	3	9
Other	44	28	72
TOTAL	3172	3231	6403

TABLE 2

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

	Total	Number subjected to detailed examination by the Medical Inspector	Certificates Issued			
			Unsound mind or mentally defective (A)	Undesirable for medical reasons (B)1	Inability to support and/or likely to require medical treatment (B)2	Conditionally landed for further medical examination (C)
(a) Total number of Aliens landing at the Port	597,740	6,382	—	—	31	—
(b) Aliens refused permission to land by Immigration Officer	1,619	21	2(2)	—	19(5)	—
Total Aliens arriving	599,359	6,403	2(2)	—	50(5)	—

Number of Vessels attended by the Medical Inspector : 1,520

The figures in parenthesis indicate the number of aliens stated by the Immigration Officer to have been refused entry solely on medical grounds.

TABLE 3
MONTHLY FIGURES OF ALIENS MEDICALLY EXAMINED

Month	Marine Station	Ferry Dock	Eastern Docks	Total
January	440	33	26	499
February	352	26	16	394
March	471	73	24	568
April	732	105	43	880
May	611	69	40	720
June	419	39	24	482
July	450	53	23	526
August	311	26	30	367
September	475	40	32	547
October	487	40	33	560
November	434	36	36	506
December	320	29	5	354
TOTAL	5,502	569	332	6,403

5. *Nature and amount of Commonwealth Traffic :*

(a)

	Arriving Commonwealth Citizens subject to Control	Medically Examined	% of Total Medically Examined	Reports Issued
1965 	75,636	533	0.705%	10
1966 	73,378	192	0.262%	7
1967 	75,767	181	0.239%	12

(b) *Particulars of Reports issued :*

Nature of Report	No. of Reports	Refused Entry
A. Suffering from mental disorder ...	1	1*
B. (1) Undesirable for medical reasons	1	1
B. (2) Likely to require major medical treatment	10	3

* Entry refusal stated to be on purely medical grounds.

(c) *Nationalities Examined :*

Nationality	Males	Females	Total
Cyprus	31	22	53
India	30	6	36
Mauritius	33	—	33
West Indies	15	7	22
Pakistan	14	2	16
Australia	7	1	8
Ceylon	5	1	6
Nigeria	3	—	3
Malaysia	1	1	2
Ghana	1	—	1
Uganda	—	1	1
TOTAL	140	41	181

(d) *Monthly Figures of Immigrants Medically Examined :*

	Marine Station	Ferry Dock	Eastern Docks
January	24	2	—
February	3	—	—
March	23	—	—
April	15	10	—
May	11	1	2
June	7	1	—
July	15	—	—
August	10	—	1
September	11	11	1
October	5	1	1
November	4	—	1
December	21	—	—
TOTAL ...	149	26	6

6. *Accommodation for Medical Inspection and Examination :*

NO CHANGE

MISCELLANEOUS

(Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died from infectious disease)

NO CHANGE

FOOD INSPECTION

(1) Action taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937, and other appropriate statutory instruments.

2,086 Cargoes comprising 215,658 tons 5 cwt. of various foodstuffs were examined during the year.

Country of Origin	Article and weight (tons. cwt.) of foodstuffs inspected											
	Fruit Vegetables	Meat	Tinned Foods	Dairy Prod. Fats	Preserves and Juices	Fish	Nuts	Confectionery	Cereals, etc.	Peppers		
Western Europe	170557 9	3099 8	5477 7	2087 7	1938 19	1374 12	1087 6	768 17	643 15	352 3		
Eastern Europe	932 3	342 0	1 19	8 15	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —		
Canary Islands	7951 4	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	39 7		
Mediterranean	7868 15	— —	— —	— —	2 3	26 15	— —	— —	— —	— —		
North Africa ...	4439 17	115 6	— —	— —	— —	1 2	— —	— —	— —	— —		
South America	— —	3546 7	— —	— —	— —	2 9	— —	— —	— —	— —		
North America	201 3	527 7	2 7	— —	— —	150 10	— —	— —	— —	— —		
Australasia ...	— —	2029 16	— —	— —	— —	7 17	— —	— —	— —	— —		
Far East ...	— —	18 14	— —	— —	— —	55 6	— —	— —	— —	— —		

Foodstuffs condemned during the year totalled 58 tons 1 cwt. 3 qtrs. 18 lbs., a decrease of approximately 130 tons on the figure for 1966.

Country of Origin				Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	lbs.	
Spain	...	...	...	28	4	0	0	Potatoes
				11	3	1	27	Onions
					18	1	8	Oranges
					15	2	2	Mandarines
					3	0	25	Grapes
						3	4	Melons
						1	12	Tomatoes
					15	0	16	Tinned Peaches
					10	0	7	Tinned Fruit
								Juice
					5	2	0	Tinned Apricots
					5	2	0	Tinned
								Tomatoes
					1	2	17	Tinned Cherries
					1	0	18	Tinned Fruit
Canary Islands	...	...	9	16	0	0	Cocktail	
							Cucumbers	
							Melons	
Cyprus	...	...	4	10	2	0	Carrots	
Turkey	...	...		2	1	14	Grapes	
				1	2	8	Peaches	
Portugal	...	...			3	0	Tinned	
							Tomatoes	
TOTAL				58	1	3	18	

As in the previous year, the cause of condemnation in the case of the fruit and vegetables was decomposition and over-ripening and in the case of the canned foods rusting and blown tins ; in the case of the cucumbers however the cause of condemnation could be said to be “frost bite”, the cucumbers having been shipped to this country as a deck cargo, arriving literally frozen at Dover in the middle of January. These condemned foods are removed from the dock area by the importing agents to the Borough controlled tip and there buried under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector.

2. *Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 : Articles 11 and 12 :*

Overseas Meat and Meat Products :

No action was necessary during the year under the provisions relating to Official Certificates.

3. *Total number of Samples of Food submitted* : 90.

(a) *Number of Samples of Food examined by Bacteriologist* : 21.

These samples comprised :

Prawns	...	...	...	5
Cockles	...	...	...	2
Cooked Ham	...	...	...	4
Canned Ham	...	...	...	1
Chicken	...	...	...	2
Corned Beef	...	...	...	2
Ox Tongues	...	...	...	2
Minced Pork	...	...	...	1
Liver Paste	...	...	...	1
Salami	...	...	...	1

The samples were all reported to bacteriologically fit for human consumption and in the case of two only did the Public Analyst comment adversely on matters which were of no important significance.

(b) *Analyst* : A total of 83 samples were submitted for chemical analysis (including 14 submitted also for bacteriological examination) and covered a wide variety of foodstuffs. Again the results in general indicated a very high standard of chemical purity and composition.

Principal matters for investigation, as appropriate to the sample submitted, include the presence of arsenic, toxic metals and sulphite preservative (permitted within statutory limits in the case of certain foodstuffs), the presence of colouring agents, adulteration, rancidity, the quality of any canning, labelling, and any statutory standards relating to composition.

The following matters were commented upon by the Analyst during the year :

Tomato Puree : Excessive mould count of 74 per cent ; although this was possibly due to an unsterile sampling jar, the results were communicated to the Health Authority at the place of destination.

Tomato Paste (Canned) : Excessive mould count of 70 per cent, can slightly stained and contents had a faintly bitter taste. Again the results were communicated to the Health Authority at the place of destination.

Macaroni : The sample contained Sorbic Acid, a preservative prohibited by the Public Health (Preservatives in Food) Regulations, 1962, and the consignment was surrendered for destruction to the Health Authority at the place of destination.

(c) *Comment* : Detention of foodstuffs pending examination is limited by the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937, to a period of 48 hours ; this period can be extended with the consent of the importers but a request for such can only be made in circumstances where the evidence justifies it.

Additionally, in the case of meat and meat products, these must be accompanied by "Official Certificates" issued in the country of origin in statutorily defined form and recognised by our Central Government ; if these Certificates are in order and visual examination of the goods is satisfactory there are not sufficient grounds for detention of the consignment. The "roll-on roll-off" system of transporting cargoes also presents obvious difficulties in enforcing detention bearing in mind the high monetary values of the cargoes involved. Thus, the co-operation of the Health Authority at the destination of consignments must very often be sought regarding further action in the case of suspected samples, but unfortunately, where resort is had to seeking such co-operation, it is not in every case that results of further investigation are received by this Authority.

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